

BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1900.

VOL. 96.

FRANK MAY KILLED

A PRETTY WEDDING.
Miss Myra Holliday Married To Dr Albert E. Blackburn.

THE TRIAL LIST

For the Term of Court Commencing November 19.

THOUSANDS MASSACRED.

Horrible Sights Seen By a Bedf ordian On His Way To Pekin.

The London, Eng., *Globe* publishes a letter from a Belgian who has been traveling to Pekin, China, via the Trans-Siberian railroad, describing, under date of September 6, what he saw in the Amur river.

"The scenes I have witnessed during the three days since the steamer left Blagoveshchensk," he says, "are horrible beyond the powers of description."

"It is the closing tableau of a fearful human tragedy. Two thousand were deliberately drowned in Morso, two thousand at Kate and eight thousand at Blagoveshchensk, a total of twenty thousand corpses encumbering the river, among which were thousands of women and children."

"Navigation was all but impossible. Last week a boat had to plough her way through a tangled and mangled mass of corpses, lashed together by strong hair. The banks were literally covered with corpses. In the curves of the stream were dark, putrid, smelling masses of human flesh and bone, surging and swaying in the stream's wake and wash. The captain ordered full sail ahead. The sight and smell will be ever with us."

"From Blagoveshchensk to Aigun, five-hundred kilometers, numerous villages studied the bank, with a thriving, industrious population of over 100,000. That of Aigun was 20,000. No one will ever know the number of those who perished by shot, sword and spear. Not a village is left. The silence of death was around us, the smoking ruins of Aigun on the right, with broken down, crumbling walls and shattered, roofless houses."

Commonwealth vs. John Wagner; charge, assault and battery, on oath of C. D. Baegle, railroad policeman.

Commonwealth vs. Mrs. Sadie Imler; charge, assault and battery, on oath of Clara J. Miller.

Commonwealth vs. Mary E. Hess and Anicrys Hess; charge, assault and battery and surety of the peace, on oath of John W. Hess.

Commonwealth vs. Nettie Plowden; charge, surety of the peace, on oath of Catharine Johnson.

Commonwealth vs. John W. Hess; charge, surety of the peace, on oath of Mary E. Hess.

Commonwealth vs. James Johnson; charge, fornication and bastardy, on oath of Fannie Ritchey.

Commonwealth vs. Allen Gates; charge, fornication and bastardy, on oath of Anna Eichelerberger.

Commonwealth vs. Carson Shaffer; charge, fornication and bastardy, on oath of Amanda Virginia Twiggs.

Commonwealth vs. Marion Miller; charge, fornication and bastardy, on oath of Annie Miller.

Commonwealth vs. John W. Hess; charge, larceny, on oath of Mary E. Hess.

Commonwealth vs. J. W. Harker; charge, larceny, on oath of Reynolds Robison.

Commonwealth vs. George White; charge, fornication and bastardy, on oath of Mary M. Bowser.

Commonwealth vs. George A. Reily; charge, fornication and bastardy, on oath of Clara M. Hennemeyer.

Commonwealth vs. Franklin L Burtram; charge, assault and battery, on oath of George E. Nicodemus.

Commonwealth vs. Sarah Ferguson; charge, assault and battery, on oath of Eliza Carbaugh.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas Jenkins; charge, rape, rape under the statute of John Hall Bollman.

Commonwealth vs. John H. Smith and Philip E. Smith; charge, rape, rape under statute, on oath of Jessie M. Smith.

Commonwealth vs. Adam Rinard; charge, rape, rape under the statute of James M. Painter.

Commonwealth vs. John Krempsky; charge, murder, on oath of James M. Painter.

Commonwealth vs. George Walton, Wesley Harris, Charles Henderson, alias "Hungry" Charles Fogg, alias "Original Red," Thomas Creasy, George Ritter, alias "The Dark Man"; charge, the murder of Mack McGuiness, on oath of F. W. Whiteman, constable of Lyndhurst borough.

CIVIL CASES.

Elmer Zembower vs. Minnie Hardinger, Ex-No. 29, April term, 1900.

Peignier issue awarded by the court to try title to personal property levied on sheriff.

Walter F. Moore vs. William Sieck, lot in Schellsburg; consideration non.

John E. Colvin, by guardian, to William Keyser, lot in Schellsburg; consideration \$570.

James Q. Bowser to Samuel Hoover; 3 acres in South Woodbury township; consideration \$275.

Samuel Shaffer to William McGuinn, 3 acres in Bedford township; consideration \$50.

Deeds Recently Recorded.

Samuel Shuck and others to Mrs. Elizabeth Wise, 2 lots in Bedford township; consideration \$550.

William W. Barclay and others to Irvin Arnold and others, 335 acres in Harrison township; consideration \$3,200.

John B. Colvin to William C. Keyser, lot in Schellsburg; consideration non.

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Bedford Gazette

Established in 1805.

The GAZETTE is the leading newspaper of Bedford county and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE IS A MODEL AMONG COUNTRY NEWSPAPERS.—New York World. Regular subscription price per year, \$2.00 It paid in advance, \$1.50 All communications should be addressed to

The Gazette Publishing Co., BEDFORD, Pa.

Friday Morning, Nov. 16, 1900.

DEFEATED, but not down, but not DISMAYED. annihilated; disappointed, but not discouraged, the Democracy crawls, wounded, bruised and bleeding, from the political arena and listens to the jeering exultations of its victorious opponents, with a renewed dedication and a dogged determination to heal its wounds, wash away its gore and prepare again to meet the gladiators of a false and pernicious Americanism.

Right is right and cannot be utterly vanquished. It is eternal, and its victory will yet be complete. The history of individuals, as well as the history of political parties and nations, in all periods of time and in all regions of the world, confirms this eternal principle.

As true and honest Democrats, as loyal lovers of our country and as good citizens, we bow in humble submission to the will of the majority as expressed, through the silent medium of the ballot box, on November 6. But this acquiescence does not indicate our endorsement of the principles and policy promulgated by our opponents, nor of the methods used by them to secure their signal triumph. John Brown and his colleagues gave their life's blood to vindicate and satisfy outraged laws and justice; but Justice wept from the shock she then and there received, and the law was wiped out and eradicated from our statute books by the blood of a million of our noblest sons. England, for years oppressed with impunity our forefathers, but that very oppression ultimately caused her to lose her richest jewels. Might never makes right. Success for a time may follow its sway, but in its own good time Right will triumph.

In the campaign just closed vital issues were involved, vital principles were at stake. Does any intelligent man deny this? Does any intelligent man sincerely believe that the contest was fought and the victory won on these vital issues, on these vital principles? No. It is an open, notorious fact that our opponents ignored and disengaged these issues and appealed to the pocket and the stomach instead of the heart and the brain of the electors—and the pocket and the stomach won.

Imperialism—and all the dangers and evils that do accompany or flow from this doctrine—was the vital issue. It remains the vital issue, and must and will be decided. In the hearts and the brains of the people of this country "taxation without representation" is as much a wrong to-day as it was one hundred years ago. "This country cannot be part free and part slave" is as true to-day as when Lincoln enunciated the great truth. "If there be one lesson which history clearly teaches it is this, that free nations cannot govern subject provinces. If they are unable or unwilling to admit their dependencies to share their own Constitution, the Constitution itself will fall in pieces from sheer incompetence for its duties" is as true to-day as it was the United States as it was true as written in regard to the Romans by James Anthony Froude in his biography of Gaius Iulius Caesar. The Republican party, its platform, its press, its leaders and orators refused to meet this issue. In its place, and, because the people have been taught to believe that "all things are fair in love, war and politics," they made the full pocket and "the full dinner pail" the all-important issue, and Capital and Labor blindly followed the siren call.

President McKinley and his party won a great victory—they and their adherents may make the most of it. There are times and occasions, however, in which defeat is more glorious than victory. Even out of this great defeat of the Democrats—this great victory of the Republicans—we believe great good will result. When the smoke of the battlefield shall be dissipated, when the excitement of victory shall have subsided, when reason shall have resumed her sway and blind timidity gives place to sober retrospection, we believe that the people will be appalled at their own blind rashness and will compel their representatives, in Congress assembled, to stay the feet of the administration in its wild rush toward imperialism and its injurious departure from the precedents and precepts of the founders of the republic.

G. LEVEON GOWER, who, for five years was private secretary to Mr. Gladstone, and who must have been influenced by the sentiments of that peace-loving statesman, contributes the following sonnet to the North American Review, under the title "In Terra Pax":

"We're in the months, peace through the spring-clad land;
Hate in men's hearts, and love in God's high heaven.
Yet in the world already works the love,
And seeing evil, weep not, say not 'Weep!'
Or weep not, for the world is still, and
Where arms are stilled and equal law bears sway,
The strong aggressor from his vantage

were uprooted in the full light of day!
Then shall the Earth at rest yield gladness,
And through all seas and every land be
Peace!"

WASHINGTON, D.C. November 14.—Our family realize so much from your paper that we would like to say a word to induce others to use it. If people are interested in their health and the welfare of their children, they will use no other medicine than Ely's Green Balsam. I have found superior medicine, the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Price 25c and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

International S.S. Lesson for November 18. THE TEN LEOPERS CLEANSED. Luke 11:11-19. Read the Chapter.

WHAT DID IT?

Democrats Define the Causes Leading To Bryan's Defeat.

The New York World questioned prominent Democrats as to the causes leading to Bryan's defeat. Here are some replies:

Richard Croker—I believe that 16 to 1 had a great deal to do with the vote against Bryan in New York state. I do not regard the decision of the country as a surprise to Mr. Bryan as a man. It was against the principles.

Ex-Governor Stone, vice-chairman of the national Democratic committee:

The Democratic party must be aggressive and progressive as well as conservative.

It must stand firm in defense of the Constitution and at the same time look to the development of our maritime and commercial interests.

John B. Stanchfield, defeated candidate for governor of New York.—The difference between the votes for the Republican presidential and gubernatorial candidates shows that upon purely state issues the Democratic party has reasons to believe it can carry the state. The Democratic should sweep the state in 1902.

Ex-Governor J. P. Altgeld, of Illinois—McKinley's election simply shows that money can control the American elections. There will be no reorganization of the Democratic party.

Norman E. Rockwood, Democratic national committeeman—I attribute Bryan's defeat to three things—first, the hostility toward free silver, which has grown in the last four years; second, a desire on the part of the people to support the administration's war policy, right or wrong; third, the tremendous amount of boddle used by the Republicans.

Gov. C. H. Thomas, of Colorado—Democratic victory will be possible four years hence, with Bryan to lead us. No reorganization of the party is possible that ignores him or his principles.

Murray Vandiver, chairman of Maryland's Democratic state committee:

We were defeated because of the disaffection among Democrats and the lack of sufficient funds to make our work effective and to meet the large amount of money which was against us.

John W. Breidenthal, defeated Fusion candidate for governor of Kansas—I went down with my party because the silent voter was against us. He

had raised a couple of good crops and the Republican prosperity story caught him.

Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn—The decision is not for imperialism, but against the financial policy of Mr. Bryan.

S. B. Crane, defeated Fusion nominee for secretary of state in Iowa—We were defeated because the people want the form of government changed to an empire. They will get it. This is the last time we will have a chance to vote for them, for as the lightning, when it lightens off the one part under the heaven, shineth unto the other part under heaven, so shall the son of man be in His day. But first must He suffer many things and be rejected of this generation. And as it came to pass in the days of Noah, even so shall it be in the days of the Son of man."

The End of the World in 1914

A famous scientist predicts that the world will come to an end in 1914, basing his calculations on the revelations of the Bible. If this is so, it is well for us to get what pleasure we can out of the few years that remain for us to live. One of the surest ways to enjoy life is the possession of good health, and a well regulated stomach. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will enable anyone to "tarnish" this. It is the greatest medicine for the cure of ills that arise from a bad stomach. It cures dyspepsia, constipation, fever andague, malaria, rheumatism and insomnia. No other medicine can show a record equal to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the standard medicine of the American people for over fifty years.

KEIL HALL.

One of the Finest Buildings of Its Kind In the United States.

At Mercersburg a few days ago Sarah Keil Memorial Hall, erected at a cost of \$45,000, was dedicated. The hall is named after the mother of Jacob C. Keil of Pittsburgh, who presented it to his alma mater, Mercersburg Academy, in memory of his mother. The hall is built of brick and trimmings in colonial style with Warsaw blue stone. It contains 30 rooms.

The interior of the dining room is finished in Baronial Gothic style. Joseph M. Huston, who designed the Court of Honor at the Philadelphia Peace Jubilee in 1898, was the designer. The elaborate wood carvings, with the exception of that over the fire-place, were made by William Russell, of Philadelphia. The frescoing, silk curtains, stained glass windows, mosaics, memorial tablets, etched plates and iron and other hearth fixtures are the creation of Tiffany & Co., New York, and nearly all were designed by their head artist, R. T. DeQuincey. The boat panel was modeled in plaster by A. G. Calder, of Philadelphia. Mr. Calder received honorable mention at the Paris exposition for his "Narcissus."

The arms in the fragile glass mosaic in the hearth are those of G. Hugh Mercer, the patron saint of Mercersburg Academy and a member of Gen. George Washington's staff.

At the battle of Princeton he gave his life for his country. The arms of his alma mater, the University of Aberdeen appear on the right side of the mantel. The mantel at the northern end of the dining room is the gift of Mrs. J. T. Kail. It has been said it is the largest carved mantel in America. The "Boat" panel was three months in carving.

The scene is in an old oak forest at sunset. The two hunters are in Elizabethan dress. The symbolism of the panel is the advantage of education—the young lord of the manor enjoys the opportunity of sparing the boy while his unfeathered valet is disengaged by being unfeathered.

The carved shields of sixteen leading European universities which appear on the pilasters are a notable collection. They cannot be matched on this side of the Atlantic. Careful inquiry at the great libraries of this country revealed the astonishing fact that less than half of these arms could be found in America in print, color or carved form. These carved arms were paid for at \$100 each by Princeton graduates, friends of Mercersburg's president, William Mann Irvine, who is a native of Bedford.

GEORGE L. WOLF, Teacher.

Winter Excursion Tickets.

On November 1 the Pennsylvania Railroad company placed on sale its principal ticket offices excusing tickets to all prominent winter resorts in New Jersey, Virginia, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Cuba and Central America. The tickets will be sold at the usual low rates, with the usual liberal return limits.

The magnificient facilities of the Pennsylvania railroad, with its many connections and through train service,

make this the favorite line for winter travel. An illustrated book describing of winter resorts and giving routes of travel and rates for tickets will be furnished free on application to ticket agents.

The superior merits of Grant's Cough Balsam are—quickest, and largest 5 cent bottle.

Some Good People

Allow a cough to run until it gets beyond the reach of medicine. They often say, "Oh, it will wear away," but in most cases it will wear the run away. Could they be induced to try the successfull medicine called Kemp's Balsam, which is sold on positive guarantee to cure, they would immediately take the first dose. Price 25c and 50c. Trial size free. At all druggists.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYDROPHISPIES OF LINE & 500.

will generally correct this difficulty.

If you will put from one-fourth to half a teaspoonful in baby's bottle three or four times a day you will soon see a marked improvement.

For larger children, from half to a teaspoonful, according to age, dissolved in their milk, if you so desire, will very soon show its great nourishing power. If the mother's milk does not nourish the baby, she needs the emulsion.

It will show an effect at once both upon mother and child.

It will surprise you—try it.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh and its weight in gold. Ely's Green Balsam does all that is claimed for it. —W. S. Sperry, Hartford, Conn.

My son was afflicted with catarrh. He used Ely's Green Balsam and the disagreeable catarrh all left him. —J. C. Olmsted, Armonk, N.Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cent, or mailed by My Brothers, 55 Warren St., New York.

Price 25c and 50c. Trial size free.

C. F. Myers.

We Made an Honest Fight; it Must Go On, Declares Bryan.

William J. Bryan has given out this statement concerning the election:

"The result was a surprise to me, and the magnitude of the Republican victory was a surprise to our opponents as well as to those who voted in triumph."

"It is impossible to analyze the returns until they are more complete, but speaking generally, we seem to have gained in the large cities and to have lost in the smaller cities and in the country.

"The Republicans were able to secure tickets or passes for all their voters who were away from home, and this gave them considerable advantage. We have no way of knowing at this time how much money was spent in the purchase of votes and in coloration. But, while these would account for some of the Republican gains, they could not account for the widespread increase in the Republican vote.

"The prosperity argument was probably the most potent one used by the Republicans. They compared present conditions with the panic times of 1873 to 1890, and this argument had weight with those who did not stop to consider the reasons for the change.

"The appeal to stand by the president while the war is on" had a great deal of influence among those who did not realize that a war against a doctrine of self-government in the Philippines must react upon us in this country.

"We made an honest fight upon an honest platform, and, having done our duty as we saw it, we have nothing to regret.

"We are defeated, but not discouraged. The fight must go on. I am

ADMIRAL DEWEY

REGARDS THAT IN MOMENT OF WEAKNESS HE ASPIRED TO THE PRESIDENCY.

In reply to a reporter's query, "What should the Democratic party do now?" Admiral Dewey said: "I'm not a politician. I should think anyone else could give a better answer than I. I am out of politics definitely. In a moment of weakness I said I was willing to be a presidential candidate if the people wanted me, but I thank God I was not wanted. I once said that the president's sole duty was to execute the laws, but I have changed my mind.

The president obviously has to formulate policies, and is not merely a ministerial officer. I am not disposed to make suggestions for the guidance of any party, for while I explained what I was asked some months ago as to my politics that I was a Democrat, I am not a partisan. I am a naval officer, and if we have war again, which I hope we will not, I shall ask the administration to give himself with dignity, and even those who assisted in his defeat acknowledge his honesty, courage and manly patriotism. He has vindicated the American name by his unflinching duty at the front.

"One thing I can say, and it is this: We should retain the Philippines until the people are capable of self-government. We have a duty to perform and we must it.

"As for specific policies I care to say nothing. You may recall when I was pressed some months ago to state my platform I said it was the Constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence. On the eve of the election Mr. Bryan said the same.

"To the administration, I am not disposed to make suggestions for the guidance of any party, for while I explained what I was asked some months ago as to my politics that I was a Democrat, I am not a partisan. I am a naval officer, and if we have war again, which I hope we will not, I shall ask the administration to give himself with dignity, and even those who assisted in his defeat acknowledge his honesty, courage and manly patriotism. He has vindicated the American name by his unflinching duty at the front.

"There will be time enough in the future to weigh and analyze the causes of defeat. The immediate duty of Democrats is to prepare elements of victory by making their clubs and societies persons organizations that the railroad monopolies are grasping at every straw to save themselves from ever bearing their just share of taxation.

"In New York, where the rate of taxation is from 2 to 2½ per cent, we find the railroads paying not more than 4-10 of one per cent. Thus we find the people able to pay their taxes hiding behind special privileges given them by legislation.

"In 1873 a law was passed by the state of Pennsylvania, saying that all railroads should be common carriers, but they shall not directly or indirectly, prosecute or engage in mining or manufacturing any articles for transportation over their roads, and we know that in the anthracite and bituminous coal regions they are doing this, running rough-shod over the Constitution of the state. One man has said, "Give me the road over which you go to market and I will make you my slave." The railroads have proved this, over and over. Again we know that these railroads have violated the Constitution by making discriminations to favored shippers. When the Standard Oil company bought the Empire Transportation company out, they went to the Pennsylvania railroad and said that they wanted lower rates for shipping and also arranged with them to exclude other small refiners from shipping. The agreement was made and when the other small oil companies wanted to ship their oil they were refused. They said again: "If we pay you as much as other companies do and ship as much can we ship over your lines?" "The answer was no; and yet when it is a penitentiary act to make these discriminations, the attorney general could find no law whereby to bring these great criminals to justice, simply because these officials are railroad men or else paid to keep quiet.

"One man even testified upon the witness stand that in one year he paid out in rebates to favorite shippers \$100,000, yet he went unpunished.

"And while today the railroads represent a capital of \$11,000,000,000 and increasing all the time, yet it seems as though congress has no power to restrain them in their robbery.

"The national headquarters of the club will be kept open in New York until a Democratic president is seated in the White House.

W. R. HEARST, President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

Made Young Again.

"One of Dr. King's New Life Pills each night for two weeks put me in my 'teens' again," writes D. H. Turner, of Demarest, N.J. Pa. They're the best in the world for Liver, Stomach and Bowels. Purely vegetable. Never gripe. Only 25c at J. K. Irvin & Co's drug store.

God grant that another Abraham Lincoln shall come from the west and do for human liberty what he did for chattel slavery.

Less than thirty-five thousand men to-day own more than half the nation's wealth; and we know that long events do cast their shadows before them, and therefore something must be done.

The people must control these combines or the combines will control them. I believe the government should control the railroads. This would destroy the railroad monopoly. Fifty-four governments of the world own their railroads and more nations are preparing to do so. Germany has the finest railroad system in the world and accommodates all classes of people by it, and in the year 1903 Switzerland will have a clear title to all the railroads in her dominion. Thus I think it behoves the American people to rise in their strength and put down these combines.

The trust schedules of prices are being arranged now and will go into effect after the big monopoly takes hold.

Nearly all the big implement firms of the country have agreed to pool their resources in the trust. It means that every piece of machinery, plow, harrow, roller, pick, shovel, hoe, rake, scythe, etc., must be purchased through the trust at trust prices.

A WARM DISCUSSION

Jericho Agitated About a School-House Lightning Rod.

POSTMASTER PERKINS

Tells about the Plots That Were Made on Both Sides and How the Building Itself Settled the Question.

(Continued, p. 1, by C. D. Lewis.)

It was a bright, cold, raw day when started the schoolhouse discussion. Hence alone the school was without roof, and he went to the town board and offered to put up one for so much. The town board wrangled over it all day without coming to a conclusion, and while it got to be known all over Jericho in the event to talk the matter over, it was Deacon Spooner who called the crowd to order and said:

"As it appears to me and to a majority of the citizens of this town that an epoch in the history of Jericho has arrived, I call upon the lightning rod man to state his case."

"There ain't much to state," replied the man. "I've offered to put up two rods on the schoolhouse and roof it. It's a good job for \$40. Well, as a schoolhouse is an emporium of knowledge and the center of education may be said to be the bulwarks of liberty. I've knocked \$12 off the regular price."

"I take it that he's made a pint," says the deacon as he sinks on the floor with his cane. "Emporium of ed-

coks, Thomas Jefferson and half a dozen more gain to school to learn how to spell such words as 'liberty,' 'freedom' and 'bulwarks.' He planned them schoolhouse beams struck by lightning in the want of rods, and he had tears in Deaf Warner's eyes to see him five miles. Then he pictured the hapless children of Jericho crowded into the schoolhouse on a summer's day. Among them were future lawyers, doctors, editors, statesmen, poets, etc. They were sitting in deep drifts of education when a black cloud appeared over Jim Taylor's barn, a nimble of thunder was heard, and a minute later a thunderbolt shot out and struck the schoolhouse, and there was a tragedy to cover the world. The town had earned \$30 on a lightning rod, but what was the schoolhouse, the schoolman's and 44 scholars? Some was whipt when the man set down, and after Deacon Spooner had declared that the strongest pint he ever heard he made ready to put the question to a vote. Just then comes Lish Billings, and the deacon turns to him and says:

"Lish, we are havin' a meetin' about that lightning rod on the schoolhouse. As you painted the buildin' maybe you'd like to say somethin'. Are you for it or ag'in it?"

"Neither one," answers Lish after awhile.

"Are you standin' neutral?"

"Not exactly."

"Then, how do you make it out?"

"Why, the darned old buildin' fell down about an hour ago of its own self, and I don't reckon that's any cause to waste my breath about the mat-ter."

M. QUAD.

Talisman in China,

The belief in the potency of charms, etc., is very widespread among the lower class Chinese and the Shans' parts of Yunnan. The latter in particular have all kinds of amulets to ward off evil, the gins of their collects being one which counters invasions by the western. This useful talisman may also be obtained, it is informed, by undergoing a very painful process of tattooing. During our trip I saw a man with a dragon-like figure which looked like a picture of the horsehair graving from a for-ecable saddle, emblazoned to render the purchaser's horse safe from fire, and a "Devil's horn," which would enable the fortuneteller to walk a great distance without fatigue.

Not being a harned proprietor or a professional sprayer, I had no use for these things, and though I entered into negotiations with several people for the talisman which would render me invulnerable none of them was willing to stand the rest of western skepticism—a revolver at 30 paces—but even though I offered them an enormous sum and a handsome funeral in case of accident—Geographical Journal.

"HE'S MADE A PINT."

vention and bulwarks of liberty seem to come just right and hit the schoolhouse on all sides at once. I fur one sum neutral nateral in this business, and I'd like to hear both sides of the question. Mebbe Silas Lapham, who lives next door to the schoolhouse, would like to make a few remarks."

"As far as I'm concerned," says Silas as he rises up, "I'm in the idea of a lightning rod. That there schoolhouse will burn 13 years ago, and during them 13 years we've had 72 thunderbolts. Mebbe he dodged 72, when as she does 200? Why, every house right on down to her tombstone is old age? Forty dollars for a lightning rod means more taxation. There's suth a thing as an emporium of education, but that's also suth a thing as an emporium of taxation. Jericho is out of debt and no one kickin', but let the bunch of excessive taxation clutch her throat, and how long would it take to strangle the life out of her? I ask you to please consider and ponder after it's too late."

"Silas, you've made a pint and a strong one," says the deacon as he sinks on the floor with his cane. "If the schoolhouse has dodged 72 thunderbolts, there's no reason to think she won't keep up the record. Yes, it's a pint, and mebbe the lightning rod man would like to answer it."

"I did think much of the pint," says the deacon as he sits up again.

"Doubtless 500,000 people in these United States are because none of 'em fell down stairs last year it don't fall a heap 'em won't tumble down this year. I've known a man to go on dodgin' a mule's heels for 16 years and when he git 'em both in the stomach at once. Mebbe your schoolhouse will dodge a hundred more thunderbolts, and mebbe we will stably besong our virtuous couches this night before a thunderbolt as big as a bar'l will go drivin' through her and leave nothing but a heap of splinters to mark the spot where your emporium of education once reared its proud root to the blue vaults of heaven. I said \$40 to the town board today, but in order to show my interest in the cause of education and to prove to you that my hand is ever stretched forth to uphold the prestige of a nation of frenzies I'll make it \$50."

"He's made a pint," says the deacon as he sinks on the floor and looks around. "Yes, sir, when he talks about our schoolhouse, he's got it's proud roof to the blue vaults of heaven he's made a pint, and I'm more favorable to the lightning rod than I was. I think this crowd would like to hear from Enoch Williams."

"Enoch Williams," says Enoch as he shits up his jackknife and gits his feet under him. "I'm for lettin' earthy things dodge or bust. They wanted to insure the metheal house 10 years ago, but my advice was to let her dodge. She's that I've got a barn 30 years old, and she's never had a lightning bolt strike it. I've got to dodge all these years, and she's still a vat. Seventeen years ago when I built my house, I put a bar'l on the front door. Nobody has rung that bell to this day. It would be the same if we put a lightning rod to the schoolhouse—you wouldn't see a thunderbolt around here for the next 50 years. I'm all right on the emporium of education business, and I can see that that schoolhouse revin' it's proud roof to the blue vaults of heaven as plain as if it was 9 o'clock at night, but I don't see it can pay off on us. Let her dodge or bust."

"That's a pint," says Enoch as he hits a cracker bar'l with his cane. "Yes, sir, that's a good deal in your theory about dodgin'."

When all the cows around here was hevin' the jump, I tell ya. The man after a few weeks, drew two checks, each with a pound or so of his balance and selected a bank, presented himself at one of the routers, and when he come, he said that his friend's check had been cashed, and immediately presented his own cashier at the other end. Both cashiers referred the checks to the ledger clerk who, thinning the same cashier had asked him twice, said "right" to both checks. The thieves were never caught.

"An impudent friend," says Enoch as he shits up his jackknife and gits his feet under him.

An impudent friend was perpetrated upon a Manchester bank by one of its customers, who opened an account with some few hundreds of pounds. The man, after a few weeks, drew two checks, each with a pound or so of his balance and selected a bank, presented himself at one of the routers, and when he come, he said that his friend's check had been cashed, and immediately presented his own cashier at the other end. Both cashiers referred the checks to the ledger clerk who, thinning the same cashier had asked him twice, said "right" to both checks. The thieves were never caught.

"Navy's Introduction."

When James Whitcomb Riley and Bill Nye traveled together giving a great entertainment, the humorist had great fun with the poet. Once in introducing Riley and himself to an audience, Nye remarked, "I will appear first and speak until I get tired, then Mr. Riley will succeeid me and read from his own works until you get tired."

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